

QUITS POLITICS FOR RELIGION

Receiver George A. Smith Will Devote His Time to His Apostolic Duties.

QUORUM MUCH WEAKENED

NOT ENOUGH APOSTLES IN UTAH TO DO CHURCH WORK.

George A. Smith, receiver of the Salt Lake land office, whose commission expires tomorrow, will devote his time mainly to church work hereafter. He is an apostle of the Mormon church.

"I am retiring from the office voluntarily," said Mr. Smith yesterday. "Nearly a year ago I notified the congressional delegation that I would not be a candidate for reappointment. When I was made an apostle two years ago the land department officials asked me to serve out my term, and since then I have been trying to do double duty, with the result that it has told on my health.

"I am a director in several corporations, and will devote some time to them. But my time will be given up principally to church work."

Quorum is Weakened.

The quorum of apostles is weakened as it has not been for a long time, and this fact is said to be responsible for Mr. Smith's determination to retire from public life. There are not enough apostles in Utah to do the work devolving on the quorum, and of late months B. H. Roberts, Bishop Orson F. Whitney and others have been doing apostles' work.

Of the twelve apostles, George Teasdale, M. F. Cowley and John W. Taylor are out of the country, and have been since the Smoot investigation started. Messrs. Cowley and Taylor are in Canada, and Apostle Teasdale is supposed to be in Mexico. Apostle Heber J. Grant is in charge of the European mission of the church. John Henry Smith is in poor health, and has been for a long time, so that he is able to do little work. Apostle Reed Smoot is in the United States senate, and can give little or no time to his apostolic duties, and Mariner W. Merrill died recently after a long illness, leaving a vacancy in the quorum, which probably will not be filled until the April conference.

Those Who Are Left.

The apostles left in active service in Utah, therefore, are F. M. Lyman, president of the quorum; Rudger Clawson, Hyrum M. Smith, George A. Smith and C. W. Penrose. The duties of the last named, however, are confined largely to editing the Deseret News. The fact that Mr. Smith's term as receiver expires so soon probably means that the names of the new Salt Lake land office officials will be sent to the senate today or tomorrow. It is expected that E. D. R. Thompson will be made register and that Register F. D. Hobbs will succeed Mr. Smith as receiver.

"POME" TO THE SUN.

(By the Office Boy.)
"You bet we're glad we're livin',
Tho' the streets are mud and slush,
Tho' the ice is disappearin'
And the snow is soft as mush,
For the sun has come.
"The sun is brightly shinin'
In the blue sky overhead,
And the flowers will soon be peepin'
Up above their winter's bed.
As the sun has come.
"Dr. Hyatt says a snowstorm
Will be ragin' after awhile,
But when we glance up at the heavens
We can't help it, so we smile,
For the sun has come.
"We were sick of fog and winter,
We were tired of cold and snow;
Now our thoughts are all of summer,
We're forgettin' 'two below.'
For the sun has come.
"Twill be cloudy with a snowstorm;
Perhaps the Doc is wrong,
So we smile and read his warnings,
As we gaily hum a song
When the snow has come.
DIAMOND COAL.

Sold only by Citizens' Coal company
Removed to 153 S. Main. Phone 49.
Ask your grocery for Vienna bakery
brand. "It's the Best."

XXth Year.

Starting in a small way over nineteen years ago, we have grown steadily. This shows careful and progressive management. We now have a strong financial backing, which is an additional assurance to our customers.

Salt Lake Security & Trust Co.

IN OUR OWN BUILDING,
32-34 Main Street.

SAYS TITHING IS NOT MISAPPLIED

Mormon Elder Replies in Tabernacle to Critics of President Smith.

TALMAGE TALKS POLITICS

RESENTS IMPUTATIONS AGAINST LOYALTY OF THE SAINTS.

The allegation that President Joseph F. Smith misapplies the tithing fund, and the further charge that Mormons are not loyal citizens, formed the chief topics of discussion at the tabernacle yesterday afternoon. The speakers were Joseph E. Taylor and Professor J. E. Talmage. The pleasant weather brought out a big crowd which filled the entire main floor of the building, and the speakers warmed up to the occasion.

Elder Taylor was the first speaker. Much of his talk was devoted to a defense of the revelations to and inspiration of the Prophet Joseph, but in conclusion he referred to the tithing matter. After declaring that President Joseph F. Smith is as much the representative of God on earth as the prophet was in his day, Mr. Taylor said:

"A great deal has been said lately against the president of the church. I don't wish to be severe on those who make these allegations, especially the allegations that he misappropriates the moneys of the tithing fund.

Vouches for the President.

"Those who make these charges do not know the man as I know him. He would rather lose his life than to misappropriate one dollar of the sacred offerings of the Latter-day Saints in the shape of tithing, given to build up the kingdom of God. If he did so, he would lose his faith, he would lose his place, he would lose his influence over his people.

"I will say for the satisfaction of those who think such a thing as this, 'Voe betide the man who shall ever misapply or misappropriate the sacred offerings of the Latter-day Saints to the building up of his church. It is true.'"

Mr. Taylor concluded by saying that the men now at the head of the church are actuated by the same spirit as was the Prophet Joseph.

Talmage on Politics.

Professor Talmage's address was largely political. After bearing testimony to the genuineness of latter-day revelation, he referred to the charge of disloyalty made against the Mormons. Speaking directly to the Gentiles in the audience, Professor Talmage said:

"Don't blame the Latter-day Saints because they are mixed here with other people not of their faith. It's not their fault. Why did you follow them away off into this desert? They went away off into an alien country more than a thousand miles away from you, and they raised here on what was foreign soil the flag you love."

Professor Talmage declared that the Gentiles had followed the Mormons here because as American citizens they knew and recognized the truth. He said he was glad the Gentiles were here. It was God's will, he said, that they should be here.

Won't Be Driven Farther.

"But the Latter-day Saints are not going to be driven any farther," declared the speaker with great emphasis. "They are going to stay here, and you are going to stay here with them."

Professor Talmage predicted the ultimate conversion of the Gentiles to the truths of Mormonism as a result of their living where they could hear the truth proclaimed.

Taking up the question of politics, the speaker ridiculed the often expressed fear that a spirit of imperialism was growing in the land, and that the republic would ultimately be succeeded by a kingdom or an empire. Waving the Book of Mormon above his head, he exclaimed:

"It was foretold in this book long ago that no king should rule here until the King of Kings shall come to rule his people!"

Should Sustain Roosevelt.

Referring to politics, Professor Talmage declared that Mormons should sustain the constituted rulers of the land who, as he declared, are ordained and recognized by heaven.

"Every Latter-day Democrat," he asserted, "is expected to sustain the Republican who has been elected as the chief executive of this nation. This does not mean that you are to surrender your partisanship; it does mean that you are to put citizenship above partisanship.

The gospel of Christ, he said, would purify politics. The American people, he asserted, are bound by chains of political prejudice. He predicted woe and disaster to those who fail to sustain the constituted authorities of the nation because of their political bias.

"Mix Religion and Politics."

"Ah, but you say this is mixing religion with politics," went on the speaker. "So it is; they ought to be mixed. It is because there is so little religion in politics, that politics is taking men away from heaven and driving them straight to the other place."

Mormonism and loyalty to country, Professor Talmage asserted, go hand in hand. Some people were "holier" to the contrary, he said. They were "holier" because they were left in the rear in the march of progress.

"Let them howl," I say," he ejaculated, amid laughter from the audience.

Apostle George A. Smith pronounced the benediction.

WILL GO AFTER DOG-CATCHERS.

James A. Shorten, secretary of the Salt Lake Police Exchange, witnessed a case of cruelty to animals about 4:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon which he says he intends to report to the police authorities. Mr. Shorten saw two of Salt Lake's colored dog-catchers driving a poor broken down horse through the mud at top speed. One of the men was beating the animal over the back with a broomstick. The names of the colored men could not be learned last night, but Mr. Shorten is determined to prosecute the case.

Modern Plumbing

At moderate prices. George G. Doyle & Co., 211 State street. Phone 162.

BATTERIES TO BE EQUIPPED WITH NEW TYPE OF FIELD GUN

Modern Weapon Has Many Advantages Over the One Which It Supplants—May Be Aimed at Objects Out of Sight.

The fighting facilities of the United States field artillery has recently been revolutionized by the adoption of a new gun. The batteries now stationed at Fort Douglas will be equipped with the gun. From the old slow-firing type has been developed a rapid-firing gun, equipped with steel caissons, affording protection to the gunners from infantry fire.

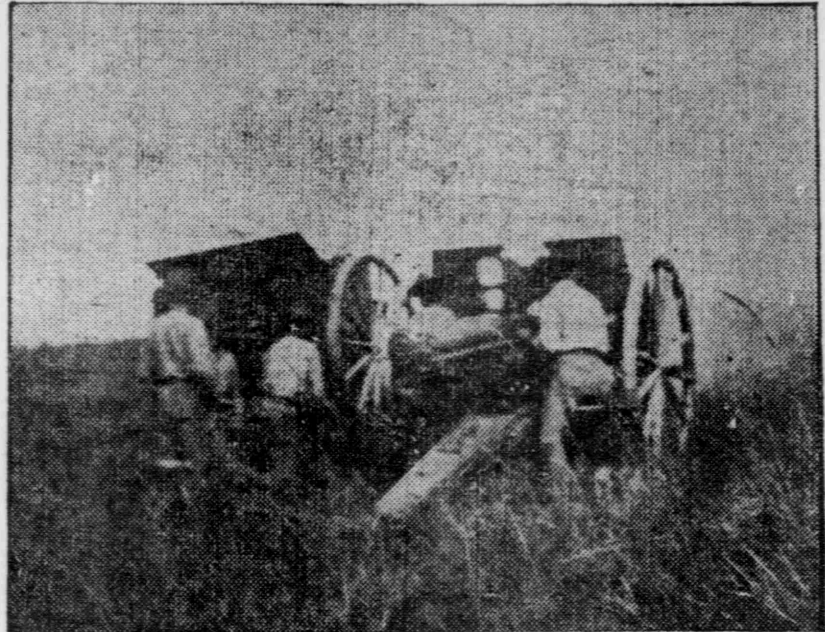
Hydraulic buffers are constructed at each side of the cannon checking the recoil without moving the gun carriage. With the aid of field instruments the gun can be aimed with accuracy at objects hidden from the view of the gunners. The new gun is a three-inch bore while the old guns were three and two-tenths inches in diameter. The projectiles thrown by the new guns are heavier, weighing eighteen pounds, and their fire is more effective. Twelve shots can be fired per minute from the new gun while but

gunners had to stand outside the wheels unprotected from infantry fire. Before each shot was fired the gun had to be pulled back into position. This was the cause of considerable loss of time and handicapped the gunners in firing rapidly.

Fire at Hidden Object.

Another feature of the gun is the firing at objects over a hill secluded from the view of the gunners. The fact that the carriage is not disturbed when the gun is fired adds considerably to the accuracy of the shots. The sights are also improved, and the range of an object can be determined and employed in aiming the cannon at the object secluded from the view of the gunners.

For instance, if the object is over the brow of a hill the commanding officer takes a position where he can



This picture was taken just after the gun was fired. It shows the position of the cannon when the hydraulic plungers are sprung back by the recoil.

two or three aimed shots would be fired from the old guns.

The new guns are being distributed by the war department as fast as the old guns are shipped to the Rock Island arsenal. When the Nineteenth battery, commanded by Captain John C. W. Brooks, and the Twelfth battery, commanded by Captain S. D. Sturgis, now stationed at Fort Douglas, reach Fort D. A. Russell, where they have recently been transferred, the new guns will be distributed to them.

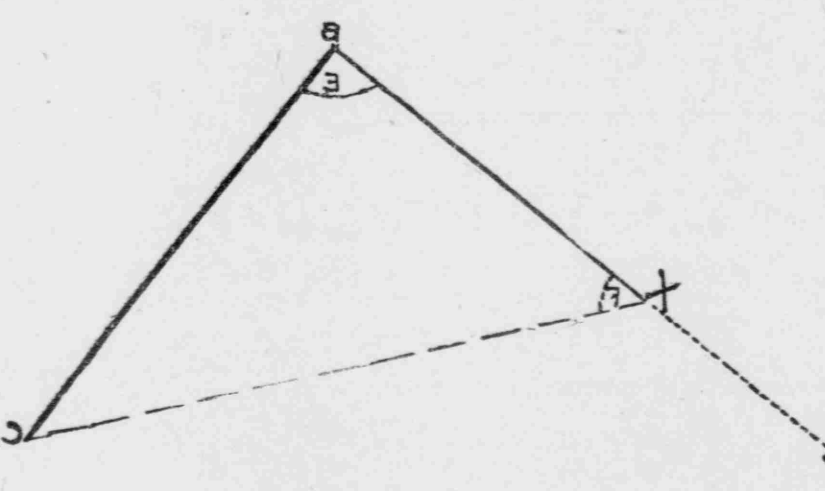
Captain Brooks and Captain Sturgis spent several months last summer at Fort Sill, Indian Territory, testing the new gun shortly after they were adopted. There were six batteries engaged in testing the guns under actual service conditions, and they were found to be a wonderful improvement over the old field artillery guns.

Recoil Doesn't Move Carriage.

The most important improvement is

see the target with his glass, and can also see the gun. In the diagram let his position be denoted by B. With his glass he sights a tall object such as a tree or a steeple in a direct line with the gun.

While climbing to his position the distance from the gun marked X to his position on the hill is roughly taken. His instrument is in some respect like a surveyor's transit. The object A is sighted and then the target through the glass. The angle between the two objects denoted by E is taken. The range of the object can be taken by a device in connection with the instrument. By the use of empirical formulas the distance from the gun to the object is worked out and the range of the target is also computed. When this information is received it is communicated to the gunners and the fuse to the shell is set accordingly. In the tests made at Fort Sill it took about three shots be-



Aiming at Object Hidden From Gunner.

This diagram shows how objects are fired at when behind a hill or hidden from the view of the gunners. Let X denote the position of the gun and C the target secluded from the view of the gunners. The commanding officer takes a position, represented by B, where he can see the object and also the position of the gun. With his field instrument he sights some elevated object, denoted by A, which is in line with X, or the position of the gun. He then sights the target at C and measures the angle, E. The distance from the gun to his position, B, is roughly measured. With his field instrument he can also get the range of the object, and with the data given the other angles can be computed by the use of formulas, the distance from the gun to the object measured and careful aim taken.

that the recoil of the gun does not move the position of the carriage. The gun is provided with hydraulic buffers. When the cannon is fired the recoil springs the buffers and the gun slides back on top of the carriage. On reaching the full length of the plungers they are released and automatically the cannon slides into its regular position. The carriage is not moved and the gun is in position again to be fired. The gunners stand inside the wheels protected by the steel caissons all the time the gun is in action.

The apparatus for opening the breeching is simplified. It is done by one lever which swings downward releasing the breech and then backward. The ammunition carriage is also protected by steel caissons which afford cover to the powder men in carrying the projectiles to the gun. When the old guns were fired the recoil drove the carriages back several yards. The

fore the target was struck or blown in pieces.

Effectiveness is Proven.

The effectiveness of the projectiles and the accuracy of the gun was shown in a test at Fort Sill. A steel gun carriage was attached to a long wire rope, secluded behind a hill from the view of the gunners. A double team of horses out of the range of the gun. The gunners were informed that when the carriage appeared they were to turn loose at it and fire until it was destroyed. The artillerymen did not know where or when the carriage would appear or at what distance. The signal was given to the men in charge of the horses. The carriage was pulled at gallop 700 yards away from the gun over the hill. Seven or eight shots were fired at it in half a minute and the carriage was chopped down and the wire rope cut in

BUY BOOKS AT SCHOOL.

Store and Postoffice Will Be Started at the University.

Next year the students of the state university will be able to buy all books and other school supplies at the university. This decision has been reached by those of the faculty who have the matter in charge only after considerable trouble. It is the belief of both the faculty and the students that a book and supply store would not only be a great convenience, but would also save the students a great deal of money during the course of a year. The reason for such a book store there will be also a postoffice in connection, so that all university mail will be given out from the university station.

WILL ISSUE A YEAR BOOK.

Students at the University of Utah Plan New Publication.

The editing staff of the "Year Book," the student publication of the University of Utah students, met yesterday and made an arrangement of the style and contents of the book. It was decided to print a book of about 300 pages, bound in heavy red cloth. The name to be given the book is "Utah." It is estimated that about 1,500 copies will be published at an approximate cost of \$1,500. It will be the first book of its kind ever issued at the local university, but it is proposed now to issue it once a year.

CHEAP RATES TO MEXICO.

Daily after February 15th until April 7th, the Colorado Midland will sell tickets Salt Lake to City of Mexico and points north thereof for \$44.60. For information and literature call Ticket Office, 77 West Second South, Salt Lake.

SPRING NIGHTS IN MID-FEBRUARY

Clear Sky and Balm Air Draw People in Crowds to the Streets.

BOYS BUSY WITH MARBLES

GIRLS TAKE THEIR DOLLIES OUT FOR AIRING.

Spring weather blossomed out over the city yesterday after a three weeks' siege of cold, damp fog and a dozen other variations of squalls and flurries. Before the warm, mellow rays of the sun the mud dried quickly and the streets in the business districts were left in good condition. Even out in the residence districts were dry beaten paths, but the streets can stand several more such days before the dust will put in an appearance.

It was warm, too, and this brought out droves of persons, who walked lazily up and down the streets in the best of spirits, in accordance with the weather. The clear blue sky and invigorating atmosphere drove away all traces of melancholia and imparted a touch of "spring fever" on their countenances. Others had a drowsy feeling, where they could play house and on the sunny side of a building and absorb all the sunlight they could. Everybody stirred a little just to get a look at the big, dazzling sun and inhale the refreshing air.

"Isn't it delightful weather? And it's such a change, too," was repeated over and over again everywhere on the street. Everybody one met had something good to say about the weather, while a couple of weeks ago, when the fog was thick, everybody was making apologies for running into each other.

Boys Play Marbles.

It was delightful weather and nobody knew it better than the small boy. He was out with his sack of marbles and his big lucky flint. Every dry spot along the sidewalks was occupied, and the earth was just damp enough to build "pixes."

The little girls were also active. They were out with their dollies, dressed up in their best clothes, in search of some nook or corner filled with sunbeams where they could play house and go visiting. It was great fun for them after being huddled up through the long winter, and especially during the dense, damp foggy weather which threw its mantle over the city and covered the streets with icy crystals.

Many of the old time weather prophets were out sunning themselves and looking about for signs. They evidently did not see any, for they shook their heads with the impression that there was still plenty of bad weather to come.

Sparrows, but No Robins.

The twitter of the English sparrow was to be heard, which added to the cheerfulness of the day. The birds were looking for the welcome chirp of the robin redbreast. This was not heard, however, and he was satisfied that it would not last long.

It is safe to say that if this weather keeps up for a week the housewife will get used to it. The cleaning time of the year seems to lay in their bones after just one day of pleasant, sunny weather. It is undoubtedly a touch of the springtime, and if Dr. Hyatt spoils it all there will be "something doing" about the weather department.

WHY I AM A BACHELOR

In March Young's Magazine is the "real thing." All dealers, or from the publisher, 10 cents. Young's Magazine, Dept. 112, New York City.

R. H. LOISELLE PASSES AWAY

Salt Lake Dancing Teacher Succumbs to Pneumonia After Brief Illness.

Robert Harry Loisel, known in Salt Lake as a dancing teacher, died in the Holy Cross hospital of pneumonia yesterday, after a brief illness. He was 55 years old, and was a native of New York.

While Mr. Loisel was a well known figure here, little is known of his antecedents. He came to Salt Lake to take charge of the ballet in "Corianton," when that opera was produced here in 1902. He left the company before it disbanded and started a dancing class at St. Mark's school house on East First South street.

So far as known, Mr. Loisel left no family. The funeral will be held at 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at the funeral home of Joseph William Taylor, 21 South West Temple street.

\$1.00

American Fork and return February 21. Dancing at Apollo hall. Special train leaves via Salt Lake route 7:30 p. m.

"GUESS WHEN 10,000 WILL BE REACHED."

The Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company offers two prizes in a guessing contest, based on the following terms and conditions:

To the person who shall guess nearest to the day, hour, minute and second when the subscriber numbering 10,000 signs a contract for Bell telephone service in Salt Lake City, \$25.00.

To the next nearest guess, one \$25.00 book of toll coupons, good in payment for toll line service.

One guess allowed to each individual. For the general information of the public, it is stated that on Feb. 1, 1906, we had 9,721 subscribers in Salt Lake City, and we expect to reach the 10,000 mark during March.

This contest, which is now in force, and shall last until March 10, or such later date as the 10,000 may be reached is open to everybody, excepting employees of this company.

Address letters to "Guessing Editor," giving name and address, care of ROCKY MOUNTAIN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY.

We have gained 148 net subscribers average per month for November, December and January.

For low rates on real estate loans, with privilege to repay your loan any time without notice, stopping interest, call upon

THE HOME TRUST & SAVINGS CO.

6, 8 and 10 W. First South street.

D. J. SHARP COAL CO.

Telephones 719, 73 Main street. New stock of Crested Butte anthracite; all sizes.

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Removal Sale

A GREAT SUCCESS!

Come Save
Clothing Money.

61, 63, 65 SOUTH MAIN STREET

GIVES ADVICE FOR LENT

Rev. Chas. E. Perkins Preaches

Sermon Incident to the Approaching Season.

Eat What You Like

Don't Starve or Diet, but Use Mi-o-na,

and Cure Your Stomach Troubles.

The average treatment of stomach troubles consists of a rigid diet, which often half starves the patient. Of course it would be foolish for anyone who knows that some foods are positively harmful and poisonous to continue eating them, even while following the Mi-o-na treatment, but in ordinary cases of stomach troubles it is not necessary to starve or diet if Mi-o-na is faithfully used, a tablet before each meal.

This scientific remedy, for the cure of stomach troubles, acts upon the whole digestive system, and strengthens the organs so that they are able to digest any food that is eaten without fear of distress. If you suffer from loss of appetite, belching, flatulency, sour taste in the mouth, full tongue, severe pains in the region of the stomach, depression of spirits, bad dreams, lack of energy, a stomach cough, offensive breath, headaches, backaches, loss of strength and weight, you can be assured that these troubles are all due to imperfect digestion.

Strengthen the stomach by taking a Mi-o-na tablet before each meal, and soon you will gain in weight, strength will return, and your food will give nourishment so that the rich red blood, will carry good health to every part of the system.

F. C. Schramm has so much confidence in the power of Mi-o-na to cure stomach troubles and resulting ills, that he gives a guarantee with every 50 cent box to refund the money unless it cures.

For sale by F. C. Schramm, corner First South and Main streets, "where the cars stop."

VETERAN OF TWO WARS

Joseph Welling, Father of Mrs. Samuel Levy, Dies in New Orleans, La.

Mrs. Sam Levy of Salt Lake received a telegram yesterday announcing the death of her father, Joseph Welling, in New Orleans, La. Mr. Welling was born in 1816 in Bavaria. He came to America when he was 15 years old, settled in New Orleans, and had lived there ever since.

Mr. Welling was a veteran of two wars—the Seminole war, and the civil war. In the latter conflict he was a confederate soldier.

In the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis one of the first considerations should be the repair and growth of the blood. Blood building is easy if the person afflicted will use

VIALI'S COMPOUND

SYRUP OF

HYPHOPHOSPHITES

which has acquired a wide reputation in the treatment of this disease, owing to its excellence as a tonic and stimulating properties.

It is pleasant to the taste, and no ill effects upon the stomach follow the constant use of this remedy.

The bottle, \$1.

SCHRAMM'S

"Where the Cars Stop."

Agent for Vial's Preparations.

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SECOND SOUTH AND STATE

AMERICAN AND

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Special inducements to American plan boarders.

MRS. M. J. STEWART, Prop.

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